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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/060,036	01/30/2002	Darin R. Benson	210121.566	6406
32111	7590	12/15/2003	EXAMINER	
CORIXA CORPORATION 1124 COLUMBIA STREET SUITE 200 SEATTLE, WA 98104			MORAN, MARJORIE A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1631	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/060,036

Applicant(s)

BENSON ET AL.

Examiner

Marjorie A. Moran

Art Unit

1631

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 June 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1, 3-4, 8, 11, 15, drawn to an isolated polynucleotide, and a vector, cell, composition and kit comprising the polynucleotide, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.
- II. Claims 2, 7, and 11, drawn to an isolated polypeptide, fusion protein and a composition comprising the polypeptide or protein, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
- III. Claims 5, 11, and 16, drawn to an antibody, and a composition and kit comprising the antibody, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1.
- IV. Claim 6, drawn to a method for detecting cancer using a polypeptide, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- V. Claims 9-10, drawn to a T cell population and method of making the T cell population, classified in class 435, subclass 372.2.
- VI. Claim 12, drawn to a method for stimulating an immune response, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- VII. Claim 13, drawn to a method to treat cancer, classified in class 424, subclass 138.1.
- VIII. Claim 14, drawn to a method to detect cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 6.
- IX. Claim 17, drawn to a method to inhibit cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 7.23.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Groups I and VIII are each separate and distinct from each of Groups II and IV because the inventions are directed to different chemical types regarding the critical limitations therein. For Groups II and IV, the critical feature is a polypeptide whereas for Groups I and VIII the critical feature is a polynucleotide. It is acknowledged that various processing steps may cause a polypeptide of Group II to be directed as to its synthesis by a polynucleotide of Group I, however, the completely separate chemical types of the inventions of Groups I and II supports the undue search burden if both were examined together. Additionally, polypeptides have been most commonly, albeit not always, separately characterized and published in the Biochemical literature, thus significantly adding to the search burden if searched together, as compared to being searched separately. Also, it is pointed out that although processing may connect two groups, such a connection does not prevent them from being viewed as distinct, because enough processing can result in producing any composition from any other composition if the processing is not so limited to additions, subtractions, enzyme actions, etc.

Each of Inventions I, V, VIII and IX is separate and distinct from Group III, as the claims of Inventions I, V, VIII and IX are drawn to polynucleotides, while the claim of Group III is drawn to an antibody. These are differing biochemical entities having differing biochemical properties, structures and effects. Invention III would require searching in areas unrelated to polynucleotides, and as such, would require an undue burden on the examiner if not restricted.

Each of Inventions II, IV, V, and IX is separate and distinct from Invention III as the polypeptides of Inventions II, IV, V, and IX are structurally and biochemically different than the antibody of Invention III. While the antibody of Group III may bind to the polypeptide of Group II, the biochemical activities of each Invention are quite different, requiring differing methods and areas of search, which would impose an undue burden upon the examiner. Inventions II, IV, V, and IX are therefore separate and distinct from Invention III.

Invention I is related to Inventions V-IX as product and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polynucleotides of Invention I may be used in any of the various methods of Groups V-IX. Further, the methods of Groups V-VII and IX may be used with other products, as claimed.

Invention II is related to Inventions IV-VII and IX as product and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polypeptides/protein of Invention II may be used in any of the various methods of Groups IV-VII and IX. Further, the methods of Groups V-VII and IX may be used with other products, as claimed.

Invention III is related to Inventions V-VII as product and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the antibody of Invention III may be used in any of the various methods of Groups V-VII or in LEISA assays, Western blots, etc. Further, the methods of Groups V-VII may be used with other products, as claimed.

Inventions IV-IX are separate and distinct. Although the Groups are related in that they recite use of the same (or overlapping) products, each Group is directed to a method reciting a different result and different method steps, thereby requiring a separate search for each Group.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Groups II-IX is not required for Group I, the search for Groups I and III-IX is not required for Group II, and the search for Groups I and IV-IX is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups

In addition, each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct Groups drawn to multiple SEQ ID Numbers. The sequences are patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences and each unrelated sequence is considered a separate and distinct product, therefore a further restriction is applied to each Group. For an elected Group drawn to either amino acid or polypeptide sequences, the applicant must further elect a **single** amino acid or a **single** polypeptide sequence. (See MPEP 803.04). Due to the increasingly large size of sequence databases which must be searched and the increasing numbers of applications requiring sequence searches, it creates an undue burden on the Office to search more than a single sequence (product) per application. For these reasons, the requirements of 37 CFR 1.141 et seq. are no longer waived and applicant is required to elect a single sequence for examination. Applicant is reminded that this is a restriction requirement, not an election of species.

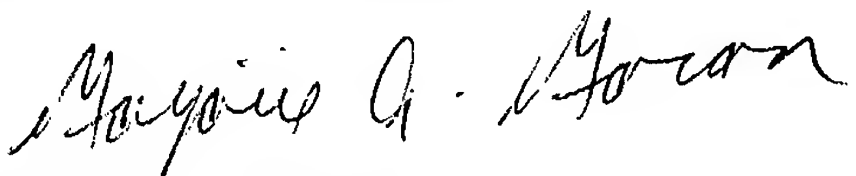
Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention and the SEQ ID number to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(I).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marjorie A. Moran whose telephone number is (703) 305-2363 until January 12, 2004. After that date, the telephone number will be (571)272-0720. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Wednesday, 7:30 am to 4 pm EST, Thursday, 7:30 am to 6 pm EST, and Friday, 7 am to 1:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward can be reached on (703) 308-4028. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3524.


MARJORIE MORAN
PATENT EXAMINER

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